

Louisville Evening Express

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 50.

Daily Weather Bulletin.			
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for June 14, 9 A. M.			
CITY.	WIND.	TEMP.	WEATHER.
Louisville.	W	84	Cloudy.
Nashville.	NW	85	Clear.
Memphis.	W	85	Clear.
Cincinnati.	W	85	Cloudy.
Cleveland.	W	85	Clear.
Pittsburg.	W	85	Clear.
St. Louis.	NW	85	Clear.
Chicago.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Milwaukee.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Washington.	W	85	Cloudy.
Philadelphia.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Key West.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Havana.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Charleston.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Augusta.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Chattanooga.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Mobile.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Vicksburg.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Shreveport.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Yazoo City.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Jackson.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Savannah.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Ocala.	NW	85	Cloudy.
Baton Rouge.	NW	85	Cloudy.
N. Orleans.	NW	85	Cloudy.

THE CITY.

Jail.
Officer O'Connell, this morning, arrested and placed in the jail one John J. Connel, for being drunk, etc.

City Grand Jury.
The City Court grand jury convened this morning for the transaction of whatever business might be presented to them.

Returned.
Dr. John E. Crowe, worthy President of the Board of Health, returned to the city last evening after an absence of two months.

"Richmond's Headlight."
The last number of this lively paper, published off Louisville, reached us this morning. Its contents tell us plainly that "Viecher" furnished the oil and trimmed the wick that created this "Light."

For Police Commissioner.
Mr. Ben. Figg announces himself elsewhere in the Express as a candidate for re-election as Police Commissioner. He has many warm friends and whoever beats him will have to work hard and early and late.

Nominated for the Legislature.
The Democratic convention at Bedford, Trimble county, yesterday, nominated unanimously Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Carroll, to represent the legislative district composed of Trimble and Carroll counties.

Notice Given.
Official notice is to-day given to the St. Louis and Nashville Railroad Company, to move the railroad on First street, between Market and Main, and to have the street occupied by the track thoroughly repaired and graded.

Drunk Female.
Officer Weyler yesterday evening found one Belle Hunter, a very "weak" female, lying on the sidewalk at the corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets. He arrested and placed her in a stationhouse to give her a fair chance to get sober.

Agent of the S. O. Pic.
Mr. J. Benj. Chandler, agent of the New Orleans Picayune, is at the Galt House, where he will be glad to meet any one desiring to patronize that journal. The Pic. is an old stand-by in journalism, and, like old wine, needs no praise. It is one of the best advertising mediums in the South.

Glover's Skating Rink.
The interest of our people in this place of amusement continues unabated. We can see no diminution of attendance whatever, if anything, the crowds that gather at this place daily are on the increase. Mr. Fenton possesses great skill and grace as a skater, and his polite attentions to every one render him a great favorite with all who visit "the rink."

Suicide.
Matt. Johnson, formerly of Memphis, shot himself near Water Valley, Miss., on Friday. He rode out on a horse, and meeting an acquaintance, announced to him that he was forsaken, and intended to kill himself—which, after dismounting, he proceeded then and there to do, with a pistol, firing on himself twice, only one ball, however, taking effect, which entered just above his heart, and produced death in about an hour and a half. Temporary insanity, produced by an affair of the heart, led Mr. Johnson to the commission of the fatal feat.

Nearly an Accident.
A young man living on Fifth street, narrowly escaped a serious accident yesterday while engaged in cleaning out the gutter of his house. By some means or other the ladder on which he was standing slipped from under him, and, but for his presence of mind in seizing the eaves of the house with his hands and finding a support for one of his feet on a window below, and thus holding on till help arrived, he would have been very seriously if not fatally hurt. Moral: When you are going to climb a ladder, see that there is nothing greasy at the bottom of it.

Esther.
Prof. Foote did not disappoint the large and brilliant audience which assembled at Weisiger Hall last night to hear the oratorio of Esther. His large company of singers were fully prepared to meet the public which was expecting so much of them. Every one of the eager throng was more than pleased. The whole performance passed off without a fault. The choruses were sung remarkably well for such a large company of amateur singers, and the solos and duets could hardly have been improved by singers of established reputation. The oratorio will be repeated to-night, and no doubt there will be a larger attendance and a better performance than there was last night. It will be necessary to secure reserved seats, or go early.

THE TICKET QUESTION.

It continues to be discussed by "Forcible" Arguments.
It is astonishing how long it takes some people, who travel on the Market-street road, to learn the rules and regulations of the line, although they are printed in large letters and hung up in the cars of that road, that all may read and become acquainted with them. One of the peculiarities of this road is, that no tickets are taken for fare. Currency or nickels only are accepted. This is the only road in the city that does not use tickets, and many who enter the cars do not take the pains to read the rules before paying their fare, and drop tickets belonging to other lines into the box. No doubt honestly thinking it all right. When the driver, who is instructed to take cash only, sees a ticket in the box, he of course informs the person who dropped it in that he cannot take it for fare. In many cases this results in an angry dispute between passenger and driver, and, not unfrequently, the dispute so raised is settled by the force of fists and muscle. A case of the latter kind occurred on the above road last night. A young man got on a car at Preston street, going east. He dropped a ticket in the fare-box, but had scarcely done so when the driver told him he must pay his fare again with currency or nickel. The young man, doubtless, thought the driver was overstepping his legitimate privileges, and angrily informed the driver he would not comply. The driver, after going several squares, stopped the car, and told the man he would either have to pay his fare with money or get off. The man said, very emphatically, that he would do neither, but if he (the driver) would get off the platform, he would give him a sound thrashing. Hot words now ensued, when the passenger stepped out on the driver's platform. The latter made a movement as though preparing to strike at the former. The passenger then pitched into the driver, and a short but decisive scuffle took place. The driver got the worst of the fight, considerable blood having been drawn from his face. The passenger took a seat in the car, and the driver drove on. The man got off at Woodland Garden. No arrests.

A Small Affair.
An engineer of Newark, New Jersey, has invented a contrivance for keeping up steam constantly in steam fire engines, and the papers are "blowing" about it. The Newark man claims that his invention will keep the water in the boiler sufficiently hot at a cost of seven cents per day. Any one who knows anything about steam engines will readily understand this to be a joke. We would like to know what kind of fuel he would use with it? He claims that his machine will enable an engine to be ready to throw water after running several squares, or in about four and a quarter minutes after starting. That invention is comparatively a small affair compared to a patent steam generator invented by Mr. H. E. Curry, engineer of the "Gillis" steamer, in this city. Mr. C.'s invention is used by all the steamers of our Fire Department. An engine with his generator, can throw a full-sized stream of water after running the distance of half a square from the engine house, or inside of two and a half minutes after leaving the same. This invention of Mr. Curry's has been in use by the Fire Department here for several months, and has given the fullest satisfaction.

Naughty Girls.
Ella Colston and Madame De Camp (French), attempted to go into Lion Garden a few days ago, to mingle with the merry picnickers who were picnicking there at that time. Officer Green, who was guarding the outer gates of the garden, refused to let them in, alleging that they were soiled doves and had no right to mingle with the gay and festive throng within. The Madame and Ella turned away with sad hearts—not so sad, however, but that they mustered up sufficient energy to give the officer several parting "blasts" of poetry, after the fashion of Lord Byron's. Yesterday evening Officer Green was serenely pacing his lonely beat, when he met with the above named females. One of them paused and told him in language not sweet but forcible that he was a "d-d dog," and otherwise "sassed" him. The other simply made a few noises with her mouth—at least so said the evidence. Officer Green arrested them, and they had a lengthy hearing in the City Court this morning. The Court decided that the one who said "bad words" should pay a fine of \$3, and the other, who "made noises with her mouth," be discharged.

Sights at the City Court.
The exhibition of "live animals" at this menagerie is one well worth witnessing. The "tamers," in the shape of Metropolitan, give the animals a general stirring up every morning, and exhibit their manifold attractions to the vast throng that here do congregate. The expressions of admiration, the bursts of applause, that greet the advent of the more noted of the animals is immense. After their different tricks have been displayed to the satisfaction of the highly appreciative audience, "the beasts" are transferred to the Louisville Park for "untamed animals," on the classic stream of Beargrass, where there is already a large collection, and of every species. To any one desirous of "sight-seeing," we would suggest a trip to the "Louisville Police Court." But we give this recommendation gratis: Provide yourself with cologne and smelling salts before you venture among the motley crew who frequent there.

Masonic Celebration.
Great preparations are being made on both sides of the falls to celebrate with Masonic honors the 24th of this month, at the fair grounds of New Albany. We are requested to state that refreshments, transportation, and everything contributing to the pleasure of the occasion, will be provided free and with liberal hand. A large attendance of the brethren is expected from Louisville, and prompt measures will be taken to co-operate actively with the New Albanians.

New Albany.
A large party of musical people will come over to-night to visit the Oratorio of "Esther," at Weisiger Hall. The Commercial says the New Albany police, under a new regime, will be compelled to black their boots every morning. It is also expected that they will be compelled to sleep in the market-houses. The crops in the vicinity of New Albany are looking very fine and promising.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

Retiring City Bonds.
We are informed by Mayor Bunce that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city are now engaged in examining and burning over five hundred of the \$1,000 bonds of the city. This shows the healthy condition of our sinking fund. These bonds are retired several years prior to their maturity, and this, after providing for interest and bonds falling due. There can be no better securities than the bonds of the city of Louisville, and we wonder that they are not more sought after by our capitalists as a permanent investment. The entire bonded debt of the city is chargeable to and payable by the sinking fund, which, with its present resources and management, would be amply able to carry a much larger debt than is now chargeable to it.

Mayor Bunce will furnish us with a full list of the bonds retired, together with their date, when due, and for what purpose issued, which we will lay before our readers as soon as it is made out.

Chased and Captured.
Emma Wilson is a colored girl, with a complexion about the shade of a new saddle. Emma is decidedly "loose" in her habits and actions when on the streets. Last evening she was passing along Third street, when she met a crowd of young men, and gave them a very long piece of her mind in words at least not chaste or elegant. She started to cross the street, when her "dander" riz all of a sudden on account of something the young men had said to her. She hoisted her dress a mighty sight higher than decency permits, and kicked up her heels like a mule. A Metropolitan, who had been watching her, now approached. Emma gathered up her draperies and started off like a gazelle. (Gazelle, in this case, is good.) She ran up an alley near by, and into a house, shutting and locking the door after her. The Metropolitan was there just in time to have the door slammed in his face. He finally gained entrance, however, and took the saddle-colored female to a stationhouse.

Shooting Affair—Nobody Hurt.
A party by the name of Jones went to the store of a Mr. Cook, on Market street, between Eighth and Ninth, about eight o'clock last evening, with the evident intention of doing the said Cook bodily harm. Jones said that Cook had been slandering him in a malicious manner, and he had to be punished for it, and as he considered himself a "man among men," he felt called on to inflict the punishment. When he entered the store he had a pistol and a rock. With the pistol he probably intended to scare Cook; with the rock he intended to hurt him. The officer who arrested Jones deposed that he fired the pistol at Cook once, and came within about two or three yards of hitting his mark. The officer, Mr. Black, arrived in time to prevent any serious damage being done, by arresting and placing in jail the aforesaid party by the name of Jones.

A Small Drunk.
A little darkey, who is proud of the name of "Polk," and about twelve years old, was up in the Police Court this morning, to show the city what right, constitutionally or otherwise, he has for getting himself drunk every time he is able to obtain sufficient whiskey to do it with. "Polk" was found at a late hour last evening on Eleventh street, lying on a curbstone on Eleventh street, too drunk to know what ailed him. His mother appeared in court and told Judge Craig that if he would let her take "Polk" home, she would "cure him of dem yar tricks," mumbled to herself while she would break "ebery bone in his body." The court overheard her threat, and very justly concluded the boy needed protection. So "Polk" will spend a few days at the geological gardens on Beargrass.

Y. M. C. A. Committee Meeting.
The regular committee meeting last night at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms was not largely attended, but reports from the various committees visiting the mission fields, such as the city jail, hospital, and other places, were exceedingly interesting. From the account of the work performed by these committees the past month, we see a duty performed of a character to be commended by all. They visit the sick and those in prison, and tell the story of the Cross every Sunday to the unfortunate who have never attended with listening ears before. The meeting adjourned until next Monday night when the public are invited to attend and learn something of the labors of these faithful working young men.

Man Figg for Police Commissioner.
To the Editor of the Evening Express:
I am glad to see that Ben. Figg, our present worthy Police Commissioner, is announced as a candidate for re-election. Mr. Figg has filled the position with firmness and ability. The board elected him to the position of Treasurer of the board at its organization, and re-elected him to the same position in April last. He does not conceive that his duty consists alone of merely meeting with the board and aiding the organizing and superintending the police force, but he has been assiduously engaged in performing police duty and making important arrests. If energy and ability are any guarantee to success, Mr. Figg will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Edwin Booth's wedding breakfast is said to have been "perfectly splendid."

TOWN TOPICS.

Feathered Feathers!
M. Davidson, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, still advertises for feathers. He wants feathers, and all there are to be had. He pays a good price for them, and shakes feathers all day long at the public, through the newspapers, and pays for that. M. Davidson, remember, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets.

Swimming Pool.
This institution has been opened recently and is ready for the reception of the public. The proprietor has been at great expense in fitting it up, and we hope this commendable enterprise may meet with liberal patronage.

Home Washer.
The success of the "Home Washer" is without a parallel in the history of Washing Machines.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Wanted—Wanted.
A person who can write rapidly is wanted for work which will give occupation for a short time. Apply by letter at the EXPRESS office.

Coal Agency.
It will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, that John Keogh succeeds Charley Miller as agent for John McClosky, coal merchant. Mr. Keogh is considered among the best judges of coal in the West, and is also a clever and obliging man. He will give prompt attention to all orders.

Another Thief Taken In.
Josephine Fields, a negro girl who robbed Mollie Mason was this morning tried in the City Court, and held to bond in \$300. She had gone to Mollie Mason to seek employment, where she found a good home, but after remaining there long enough to ascertain the location of things, departed, taking with her \$225, and all the clothing she could lay her hands on. No one could tell her whereabouts, and all was given up for lost, the lady not knowing her, having given her a home more through charity than anything else. On yesterday Officers Lieut. Tracy, and Carter Tiller got on her track, and learned that a negro girl calling herself Josephine had been at a brick-yard in the upper portion of the city, and from information derived there, the officers in a short time found Josephine asleep in a house close by, with the bundle of clothing beside her. They searched her and found the money—none having as yet been disposed of. This should be a fair warning to persons who have negro applicants for homes—such things are of daily occurrence. As a class in this city they prefer stealing to working—and none should be employed without the proper recommendations.

That Champion Burglar.
It turns out that the negro Mitchell, who is now in jail awaiting his trial for divers and sundry burglaries committed in this city within the last few weeks, is the same fellow who made such a heavy haul in Edgely, opposite Nashville, a few weeks ago. Six or eight houses were entered in Edgely in a single night, and attempts were made to enter as many more. Among the houses into which an entrance was effected was that of John Frizzell, Esq., editor of the Masonic Record, published in Nashville, from whom two valuable gold watches were stolen. Mr. Frizzell came to Louisville last night, and to-day identified as his one of the watches that were found in Mitchell's possession when arrested. It is likely that Mr. Frizzell will recover his other watch also. Mitchell was to have been "interviewed" to-day for the purpose of inducing him to tell where the watch is to be found.

A Misunderstanding.
Some individual, with more fight than discretion, was at large in Woodland Garden last night. He wanted to devour something, and tackled a Metropolitan policeman. It was only a slight misunderstanding on his part, however. He thought he could "lick" the Metropolitan, but the sequel proved his inability to do so, for he had scarcely made three passes at the policeman before the latter laid him low on the ground with a "billy." He was then loaded into a wagon, and so taken to the nearest stationhouse, where he languished until roll-call at Police Court this morning.

Bold Robber.
A German was passing through an alley between Green and Lafayette streets this morning, when he was set upon by a negro, who knocked him down and took from him all the money he had. The negro was shortly afterward pursued by Officer White and another officer, who found the rascal on the levee and arrested him. The man robbed was named Andy Smith, was drunk at the time, and had been enticed into the alley by the negro. The black scoundrel's name is Andy Smith, and is a notorious villain. The negro got about \$10.

Drummer Boy of Shiloh.
From the N. O. Picayune, 12th.
Second Lieutenant Wm. McGee, who, it will be remembered, murdered Acting Assistant Surgeon Chandler B. Brannin, U. S. A., at Baton Rouge Barracks, on the 15th of August last, has been sentenced by court-martial "to be dismissed the service of the United States, and to be confined at such place as the military authorities may direct for the term of five years."

The penitentiary in this State was selected as the place of confinement. Lieut. McGee was promoted during the war for gallantry on the field of battle, and was familiarly known among his comrades as "The drummer boy of Shiloh."

His assault on Dr. Brannin was most unprovoked. He entered the quarters of the Doctor, struck him with a cowhide, and then killed him with a revolver. The finding of the court, under the circumstances, was a mild one.

Emma Webb takes the field against woman suffrage.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

Root here, my friend! the jailer said; "A bed, but not of rocks. Is thine-of feathers nice and soft. Picked from all my hens and cocks. Fine, too, are the sheets, like snowballs white. And pleasant, too, is the rug; And trust me, friend, if he has not got A single flea or bug."

A pilgrim by the wayside was William Fallon, who received this kind invitation from the keeper of the corporation hotel. Bill slept too late to make his toilet, and came in with his head tousled and looking very much like a man who had lost his hair. He made a very becoming apology through his attorney, and having fully explained the cause of his mishap, he was let go.

Louis Jackson, charged with stealing clothing, was dismissed and presented as a suspected felon; the case was continued till to-morrow morning.

Josephine Fields, stealing \$225 from Mollie Mason; held in \$300 to answer.

Emma Wilson, a colored American citizen, became suddenly conscious of her French extraction, and endeavored to set up a dancing school on Fourth street. She had charmed an audience, and was putting on the finishing touches of the "Highland Fling" when officer Gallagher suggested "Jim Crow." This was performed in the Police Court this morning before the coroner of Peter Fols, a distant relative of ex-President Polk, being great grandson of his old footman. He had a lawyer, too, they didn't deny. Pete was drunk. Oh, yes, that was all right; but Pete occasionally worked in a tobacco factory, which, of course, was an immunity of which this sable client was deservedly possessed, this being the first nigger known to have energy to work since the day of Jubilee. His Honor thought working a good example, but getting drunk a very bad one, which even attorneys ought not to follow. The judge showed him a noted patron of Emma Colston and Mollie DeCamp, two "ladies" fair, were brought in for misbehavior on the public streets. It was very evident that these "sweet virtuous" women had not intended insult or injury to the public; they tackled the wrong gentleman instead of the one whom they thought themselves justified in giving a private blasting.

"Alas! his man alone deceives; He wiles the witless heart; Then meanly trends it in the dust And triumphs in his art."

Mollie DeCamp and Colston paid \$3. John Cook is a clever old fellow, whose intentions are always good, but somehow or other the design always fails, and to make matters worse, at the trying point his knees lose courage and leaves him in the gutter. His Honor suggested to uddle John that if he would just make up his mind to stop drinking, there would be some chance of sobering up once a month. John thought so too, and gratuitously handed over \$3 for the advice.

Bell Hunter and Winnie Conway didn't like the change of weather, and rubbed themselves with the friction of corn and hops to keep the frost from their action. The atmosphere on this compound medical patent brought on the laestinean phthisis, which will no doubt prove fatal as the only case is a prehistoric Scandinavian remedy which no modern physician has as yet acquired knowledge of. Their tombstones were ordered at the low price of \$3 each.

United States District Court.

BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15.

United States vs. forty-two caddies and forty-nine half boxes tobacco. Harry Walker & Co., of this city, claimants. The tobacco was shipped to Messrs. Weisiger & Co., by Venable & Co., of Petersburg, Virginia, who are charged with having shipped the tobacco to claimants without paying the lawful tax thereon. David M. Rodman and Buford Twyman for claimants.

United States vs. Richard Vance, distilling without paying special tax. Judgment and verdict of guilty rendered. Preston Bros. vs. Williams & Bros., civil suit. Demurrer filed.

An Editor Cowarded.

From the Cincinnati Times, 14th.
In addition to its already somewhat numerous ramifications, Route No. 9 this morning started through the newspaper offices, commencing with the Gazette. At the close of "Change this afternoon," as Mr. Richard Vance, the Gazette, was leaving the building, immediately at the door he was approached in a threatening manner by Mr. T. A. Nesmith, President of the Mt. Auburn Street Railroad Company.

Mr. Smith paid no attention to this demonstration, and Mr. Nesmith seized him by the arm with his left hand, at the same time drawing from under his coat a small cowhide which, up to this time, he had kept concealed. With this he immediately proceeded to belabor Mr. Smith about the head and shoulders in a manner decidedly more vigorous than agreeable, striking him some seven or eight times. As soon as he recovered from the surprise, Mr. S. seized his assailant by the collar and a struggle ensued, during which both fell to the ground.

At this juncture friends of the parties interfered and the combatants were separated. No arrests were made. The attack, we learn, grew out of the articles in the Gazette in relation to Route No. 9. Mr. Nesmith asserting that Mr. Smith is interested in the other roads, and is using the influence of his paper to break him (Nesmith) down. We saw the bewhipped editor in the street shortly after the occurrence, and the only perceptible evidence of the battle was just a shade more color than usual in his handsome and generally pale countenance.

The Drummer Boy of Shiloh.
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THE P. R.

She Falls Helms to \$200,000—An Arkansas Romance.

Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.

HELENA, June 8.

A very interesting case, involving the disposition of fully two hundred thousand dollars worth of property, was adjudicated in our Circuit Court to-day. It was the well known John Anderson Craig will case, about which public opinion has been somewhat divided for some time. It was a case of three or four years, and was entitled on our docket as "Robert E. Craig et al. vs. Lizzie Brookings." An issue of *special rel non* had been joined, and the case took under the statute, before a *special clerk jury*—a jury, by the way, in this instance, of marked intelligence and respectability—such a collection of men as it is a pleasure for an advocate to speak to in any case, but more particularly in a case like the one at the bar, requiring enlightened common sense to act in proper harmony with the law touching the questions involved in the nice issue of *derelict vel non*.

During a case before the late war, John Anderson Craig was the owner of a fine plantation of some 4,000 acres in this county, and other broad acres in this county, Chicot and DeSha counties, together with valuable personal property, the whole worth before the war perhaps \$200,000. He had a wife and numerous collateral relatives, but no children of his own blood. A young lady, the defendant in this case, occupied the position of his adopted child, and it is in proof that he was most tenderly attached to her, and had repeatedly signified his intention of providing generously for her future maintenance, and that she had been baptized by him with the name of Lizzie Brookings Craig, as if she were his own child. For some time previous to the making of the will, the testator was afflicted with an idiopathic disease, during the paroxysms of which his mind was for the time overthrown, and which eventually caused his death. He had lived, however, during which, his intellect was more than usually clear. During one of these intervals, on the morning of the day he died, to-wit, the 24th of February, 1864, he requested the plaintiff, Robert E. Craig, to write his will, and directed to him the paper written, and to what he was to do was then and there written by the said Robert E. Craig. This will was signed by the testator with his own signature, and attested by three witnesses, one of whom was the plaintiff, Robert E. Craig, in the same room in which the testator died at the time. It was in proof, however, that another will had been written, which was rejected by the testator because his name had not been signed to it by himself, but had been put there by his amanuensis, Robert E. Craig, who was under the impression that his name was to go to make more than his own, but it was proven that the will in court, and which was signed by the testator, was an exact copy of said rejected will. It was also established that immediately after the testator regained his pillow, after signing the will, he became the victim of one of the fits of derangement, and that he was, in fact, and remained during the attestation, which occurred some ten hours afterward, and until his death. The petition attacking the will represented a numerous line of kindred of the testator, and was aimed chiefly at the third clause, which was in the following words:

"I, the said John Anderson Craig, do hereby give, sell, and convey unto the said Robert E. Craig, my executor hereinafter named, my think money, and the good and lawful interest thereof, and some of my beloved wife and daughter."

The word "daughter" received a good deal of attention from the counsel on both sides, the petition averring that John A. Craig never had a daughter, natural or adopted, while the defense proved that Miss Brookings was a daughter in relation to him. The fact that she had been probated in this county, and letters testamentary applied for and received after the testator's death, by the leading plaintiff and executor, and one of the witnesses of said will of Robert E. Craig, had of course its proper bearing upon the case, while the instructions of the court, and the jury that a substantial compliance with the requirements of the statutes touching the execution and attestation of wills and testaments, is sufficient to establish their legality; necessitated, almost, the finding of the jury. According to our burden of proof the conclusion was the argument before the jury, one of the redeeming traits, we may say *en passant*, of the new Code; hence Colonel Garland opened the case for the defense in a clear, forcible and able address, followed by a learned address for the plaintiffs, in a speech characteristic of that gentleman's ability as an astute and learned advocate. Much interest was manifested by the back-bar hearers, and the verdict was looked for with eager curiosity. After a very short consultation, the jury returned a verdict in support of the will. This will be very agreeable news to Miss Lizzie Brookings, alias Miss Lizzie Brookings Craig, who, by the way, supplies the spice of romance to the case, being very beautiful and sweet sixteen. She is a resident of St. Louis, but now making the city of Helena, Arkansas, her home, with her relative, Mr. Robert Carr, a banker of that city. Two hundred thousand dollars, as the world now goes, are enough to insure any young lady the love of one's and the envy of her own sex.

Live Mouse in a Child's Stomach.
A most singular case is said to have occurred in the Third District yesterday. A little girl, about three years old, named Emily Walshaw, residing with her parents at the corner of Spain and Greatman streets, had been complaining for some time of pain and nausea in the stomach, while at the same time her appetite became extraordinary.

The parents, supposing that the child was troubled with worms, gave the usual medicine. These operating severely made the little girl very sick at the stomach, and yesterday morning, after a violent effort, she threw up a live mouse of medium size. The mouse was taken to the drug store of Mr. Weisiger, near by, and was visited yesterday by a large number of persons, the mouse being still alive.—N. O. Bulletin, 11th.

STURCH OF A RADICAL NUMBER.
When "General" Gleason was put in nomination at the Radical convention for the House of Delegates, Lewis Harris, negro, aspirant for the same place, said:

"Mr. Chairman—I am a po man wit bituminous de col to get de peoples warm in Richmond. I got no disneyary law, or grammatick education. I know nuffin bout refrements, mathematics, nor geography, but I knows a Walker man when I sees him."

Lewis Harris was nominated.

CONTESTED ELECTION.—We are glad to perceive, says the Murfreesboro, Tenn., Monitor, that Capt. Sheafe, who, elected to Congress from this district by a ward of 1,000 majority over Tillman, his Radical opponent, has determined to contest the election, a certificate having been fraudulently issued to the latter by Gov. Brownlow. Both gentlemen have been busily engaged for some days before Esq. Clark, in taking depositions bearing upon the case.

MO'COOLE AND ALLEN BEFORE THE BATTLE.
Arrival of Distinguished Bruisers.
A "STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL."
CONDITION OF THE FIGHTERS.

From the St. Louis Republican, 14th.
To-morrow is the day fixed for the "great will" between Tom Allen and Mike McCoole, both of this city. Of course, Pittsburg is on the *qui vive* in the prospect of immensurable sport. Allen, who has been in training at Cincinnati, has arrived, and was seen at his saloon on Fifth street, near O'Fallon, but has absented himself permanently till after the fight. The same may be said of McCoole, who has left his training-quarters and is effectually *non est*. The object of this is obvious; the police are looking out for a chance to gather a small talk from the gist of this mill, but both the principals "mean business," and are determined to have no imputation cast upon them of laying themselves liable to arrest. The police, however, are not a little puzzled as to their powers to arrest parties *intending* to engage in a prize fight, as the law is not very perspicuous, and the powers of executive officers under it not very clearly defined.

The event is bringing forward a host of "distinguished visitors," who will doubtless witness it. Already Jerry Donovan, Tom Kelly, Patsy Gordon, Pat Hanly, Louisville Pet and Blacksmith Mike, besides a large number of lesser lights in the P. R. firmament, have arrived here. We learn that a large delegation is expected to arrive to-day from New York, headed by Henry Hill, a noted patron of "sport," so-called, of New York city. Others are expected from Baltimore and Philadelphia. No doubt St. Louis will be alive with members of the "fistic tie." The betting, we understand, is going at about \$20 to 15 in favor of McCoole.

Tickets have been issued for an excursion and festival, which may have some connection with the affair, but to this we cannot certify. A ticket has been seen, which reads—

MO'COOLE & ALLEN'S Strawberry Festival. COMPLIMENTARY TICKET. Good for Excursion on Stmr. Louisville.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Erroneous Reports in regard to Cuban Belligerency.

Major General Harney Retires from Active Service.

Reciprocal Marine Treaty with France.

THE QUESTION OF CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Dispatches sent hence which represent the Secretary of State in official conference with one of the so-called accredited representatives of the Cuban insurgents, and that the former has informed the latter that this Government cannot at present recognize them, are quite numerous. No official interviews of any kind have occurred. The Secretary of State has only listened to the statements of persons representing themselves as connected with the insurgents, but has made no replies, official or unofficial, as to what the administration will decide on the question of even recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans.

CONTRACTING THE CURRENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury will not return here this week, much to the disappointment of several New York financiers who are on hand to urge him to buy another million of bonds or to make some change in his policy by which he will pay out more currency. They claim that by locking up the proceeds of the sale of the second million of gold he is making considerable of a contraction of the currency, which can't go on much longer without producing too great a stringency in the New York money market.

MAJOR GENERAL HARNEY.

By direction of the President, an important order was issued to-day recalling Major General Harney from active service and restoring him to the retired list. General Harney is now in the Indian campaign, and has completed his fifth year of active service.

THE MACON POSTMASTER.

The Republican delegation from Macon who came on to secure the removal of Turner, the colored Postmaster at that place, telegraphed home that the understanding is just the reverse here. The President, whatever he may have promised, gave no order to the Postmaster General to make the change. Letters from Macon say that the feeling against Turner is growing very strong, especially among the Republicans.

DECLINED.

The President recently tendered ex-Congressman Griswold, of New York, the appointment of Assistant Treasurer in New York city, but that gentleman replies to-day declining the office.

AN INDIAN DELEGATION.

This morning Commissioner Parker, of the Indian Department, received a delegation of appeals from the Michigan reservations. They had quite a lengthy conference touching interests of their people and other relations to the General Government.

VIRGINIA.

Mr. Walker, the Conservative candidate for Governor of Virginia, is here, and expects Conservatives will carry that State in the July election.

THE GULF SQUADRON.

The Navy Department has ordered the monitor San Juan to join at once the gulf squadron around Cuba.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

The President has issued a proclamation abolishing discriminating duties against French vessels, that government having acted reciprocally toward American vessels as appears from a cable telegram, the translation of which was received at Washington.

Paris, June 12th.—To the Charge d'Affaires, Washington.—Discriminating duties on merchandise imported from the countries of its origin in American vessels have been discontinued in the ports of the Empire. Ask for reciprocity.

"THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS."

Mr. N. D. Stanwood, appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Alabama and Mississippi, to take effect July 1st.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Knight, U. S. A., has been detailed for duty as Indian Agent.

Major-General B. Dyer has been ordered to inspect the following arsenals on the Atlantic coast: St. Louis, Leavenworth, Rock Island, Watervliet and Frankfort.

GEN. HARNEY RETIRED.

By direction of the President, Brevet Major Wm. F. F. Harney is retired from duty with the Indians. He will hand over to the Indian Agents, appointed for the several agencies at Grand River, Fort Sully and Winitone Creek, any moneys or property he may have on hand, close his accounts, and retire to his home as an officer of the army on the retired list.

PROPOSALS FOR MORTGAGES.

The bids were today opened for the purchase of the mortgaged Colonies, Maize, Nantux, Hancock, Waseau, and Yazo, lying at League Island, Pennsylvania, and the Chesapeake and Chimo lying at Washington Navy Yard. Only two bids were received, the first of which was Richard Wallace, of this city, who proposes to take two of those at League Island as the Government may determine for the sum of \$100,000; the second, by Alexander Purcell, of Philadelphia, proposes to purchase the Yazo for \$25,275, the Waseau for \$23,660, the Hancock for \$21,325, the Colonies for \$21,575, the Chimo for \$14,325, and the Chesapeake for \$14,325. The proposals will be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy and the sale consummated if the parties have bid over the appraised value.

ST. LOUIS.

Lacerte Races—Trial of Capt. Bonadison.

[To the Associated Press.]

St. Louis, June 14.—The first race at the Lacerte Club meeting to-day was a three mile dash for \$500. The entries were Carrie Atherton, Kittle Free, Jim Walker, Planter, and Tom Porter. The race was too closely contested, and was won by Carrie Atherton, Kittle second, Porter third. Time, 55 1/2.

Second race, mile heats, free for all, purse \$400, four entries—Sue Donaherty, Jubilee, Sallie, and Starlight. Sue won with ease in two heats. Time, 1:51 1/2, 1:52 1/2.

The case of Capt. William B. Donaldson, charged with murder, was called in the criminal court to-day. A very large crowd was present. Much interest was manifested and there was difficulty in obtaining a jury. It will probably be a day or two before the testimony is taken.

Mrs. Marguerite Hanman was arrested to-day, charged with causing the death of her negro servant girl, 13 years old, by beating her with an oaken club. Fifty-two cuts, bruises and scratches were found on her corpse.

VIRGINIA.

A Negro Ravisher Lynched—Colonel Fountain.

FRANKFORD, Va., June 14.—Jesse Edwards, the negro who committed the rape on Miss Susan Fyfe, a respectable young lady of Rockbridge county, and then murdered her, was taken out of the county jail by four men and hung to a tree six miles from Lexington. The lynchers gained admission to the jail on the pretense that they had a desperado under arrest and desired to imprison him. The negro had previously confessed his crime.

Col. W. D. Fountain, a prominent Virginian, and father of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, is lying dangerously ill at his country seat. His physician entertains no hope of his recovery.

FOREIGN.

Mottley Begins His Ministerial Duties.

Official Account of the Paris Riots.

ENGLAND.

DEBATE IN THE LORDS ON DISESTABLISHMENT.

LONDON, June 14.—In the House of Peers, to-day, a debate on the bill in relation to the Irish Church bill, there was a full attendance, all the seats on the floor being occupied. At the opening of the sitting the galleries and lobby were crowded with spectators, and in the streets in the vicinity of the House of Parliament a great throng of people were present.

REMARKS OF EARL GRANVILLE.

In the House a great many petitions were presented against the bill. Earl Granville then moved that the bill pass to its second reading. He had always thought that the Irish Church was an anomaly and failed to fulfill the position for which it was intended. He thought it was great injustice and should be legislated on in a reasonable, wise, and moderate way. He traced the history of the suspension bill of last year, and said the resignation of the Disraeli Ministry showed their acceptance of the decision of the country in favor of disestablishment and disendowment.

After explaining the provisions of the bill under consideration, Granville continued. The Government did not desire to sever the spiritual connection between the Irish and English Churches. He would leave the explanation of the endowments to his colleagues. He declared there was nothing in the bill of union to prevent the passage of the bill. He did not understand the act, but maintained that it was not unalterable, nor should it be allowed to stand in the way of a measure deemed necessary to the majority of the people and constitutions in Ireland. The bill had no effect on the royal supremacy.

After referring to the threatened opposition and commenting on the history of past times, he appealed to the Bench and to the Bishops to weigh well their course. Nothing was more suicidal than to point to the principle on which the Irish Church stands as that on which the English Church is to stand, for this step was not the promise to the Irish, but a betrayal of the English. He appealed to the dignity of the House, and after due protest, to allow the bill, indorsed by the voice of the country, to pass. The House of Peers has great power for good; but there is one thing it does not possess. It has not more power than the House of Commons. It has not power to thwart the National will. It was a mistake to suppose that the bill in Commons was offensive, and the House of Lords had been advised to be conciliatory in their present decision. He well knew the value of conciliation, but there was no necessity for it here, for he would assure the Lords that though the Liberal party adhered strongly to the policy of the bill, they would gratefully welcome and carefully consider any alteration of detail proposed by their Lordships. More than this he could not say.

EARL OF HARROWBY.

The Earl of Harrowby moved that the second reading of the bill be postponed three months. He opposed the bill as revolutionary and in violation of the coronation oath and the act of union. The circumstances were insufficient to justify its introduction, and its results would be disastrous. He had no objection to diminish the number of Irish Protestants, but he had no objection to diminish the number of English Protestants. He repudiated the idea that the rejection of the measure would be running counter to the wishes of the majority of the country had not been tested on the point, and he believed the country was now earnestly looking to and expecting the House of Lords to reject the bill.

LORD CLARENDON.

Lord Clarendon said he did not reciprocate the feeling of the Earl of Harrowby as to the result of the bill. Similar considerations were urged by the Earl of Harrowby, but he was unable to say anything new on it. As a Protestant he sympathized with the Catholic fellow-countrymen in Ireland in the wrongful position in which they were placed. He never felt it stronger than when he saw crowds kneeling outside a door with a religious parish church closed by an unopened door. He believed Ireland was the bane of the hour, her condition had been worsened by government action. The possibility that such a state of things should continue to be imposed on Mr. Gladstone's duty of settling the Irish Church grievance.

THE DUKES OF RUTLAND.

The Duke of Rutland opposed the bill because it overthrew the rights of property, violated the religion of the majority of the people of the United Kingdom, and destroyed the rights of the Catholic and Protestant Churches in Ireland. He believed the passage of the bill as it now stood would result in irreparable injury to the church, and would not improve the condition of Ireland. The relative positions of the two Houses of Parliament, however, demanded the second reading of the bill, after which the Upper House could go to work and amend its objectionable features.

LORD ROMILLY.

Lord Romilly regarded the idea that this bill would prove the destruction of Protestantism as a myth. It would only deprive the Crown of the revenues of the church, and would abolish ecclesiastical courts and remove episcopal endowments, and it would not interfere with the doctrine or discipline of the church. He warned the House against the danger of national will, and reminding them that the severest blow they had received was in the rejection of the Reform bill and the final compulsion they were under to pass it.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said the bench of Bishops intended to do what in their conscience they considered wisest and best. On the decision of the House of Lords depended the fate of the Churches of Ireland and England, and as the destinies of the empire, he would not agree with a blind acceptance or rejection of the bill, and he was glad to hear that another day would be given for consideration. The cause of Ireland was perpetual religious and political agitation. He was not desirous of supporting either. He believed those who urged rejection really desired to see this House powerless. He was attached to the Irish Church. He believed that a blow against the English Church was a blow against the Irish Church. He therefore desired to give a calm and serious consideration to the bill to amend and make it a good measure. The earnest endeavor of the House of Peers containing the heads of the Church and of the laws and of the landed interests of the realm, would be of more avail than any agitation meeting at Manchester or in Ireland.

THE EARL OF CAERNTUAN.

He was unable to understand how Protestants could hand Ireland over bodily to the Church of Rome, but that they were bound to recognize the merits of the bill, and that the Church which had for so long a period been a kind of slavery. He repudiated the idea that this bill would seal the fate of the English Church, and did not think it an act of spoliation, as it distinguished private from corporate property; but as to the wisdom of disendowing a corporation which was fulfilling duties of a questionable character, it was right to state that where the disestablishment was granted, partial disendowment must follow. On the monetary question as to the liberty and generosity of the House of Peers, he was not prepared to say more. The majority of the Commons, he said, demanded the passage, and a minority of the House and the country commanded the bill to be rejected.

THE BISHOP OF DORSET.

He opposed the bill on the ground that it ignored the Queen's supremacy, and would in the end bring the government under the dominion of a papal legate. The House without taking any action at 12:15 adjourned.

THE IRISH CHURCH SCANDAL.

The Times this morning, in a leader on the prospects of the Irish Church bill in the House of Lords, says the week opens with all the elements of a dramatic situation. The action is great, the motive is great, and the end is certain. We are convinced that the bill will pass to its second reading. Every day it becomes clearer that England, after an agitation of years, will voluntarily undo the injustice so long perpetrated. No Orange demonstration can affect the success of the measure. This scandal of the Irish Church establishment is at the root of that assertion of religion. Its destruction is an act of peace and unity between jealous and dissident races.

The Times reviews the opinions of the leading men of the opposition and concludes by saying: "Justice may be as often delayed, but not when the nation is awake to a sense of its duty. We feel assured that justice will not be delayed. By yielding to the reputation and authority of the House of Lords will be established firmer than ever."

LAYING THE FRENCH CABLE.

The expedition for laying the French cable has commenced its work. Capt. Sclater Osborn telegraphs from Deal that the steamer Great Eastern had cleared all dangers of navigation at the mouth of the Thames, steaming north into the English Channel, and will arrive at Portland on Monday. Her tender, the Clifton, preceded her.

THE CASE OF THE MARY LOWELL.

LONDON, June 14.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Olney, under secretary for the foreign department, said the facts in the case of the seizure of the American brig Mary Lowell were in dispute. The United States government asserts the vessel was seized in British waters, while the Spanish government maintains she was captured on the high seas, beyond British jurisdiction. Mr. Olney said that the evidence adduced by Spain was in the hands of the law officers of the crown, and it would be impossible to produce the papers before the House at present.

FRANCE.

THE LATE OBTAINERS IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 14, Evening.—The official journal to-day publishes an account in explanation of the recent disturbances. It asserts that the government had received actual details beforehand of what was to take place, and was enabled to take proper and efficient precautions to prevent the agitation from assuming a more serious aspect. The officers of justice are in possession of the facts which provoked and accomplished the outbreaks. It is their duty now to trace the authors. The journal praises the patience, firmness, and moderation of the troops and congratulates the government on the suppression of the disorders without bloodshed, thus fulfilling its mission for the protection of humanity.

THE CITY TRANQUIL.

PARIS, June 14.—P.—Tranquillity continues to prevail in all quarters of the city.

GEN. CLURET.

Gen. Cluret, expelled from France, will sail from Havre for New York on Friday next.

IRELAND.

DEMOCRAT AGAINST DISESTABLISHMENT.

DUBLIN, June 14.—A public demonstration was made in this city against the Irish Church bill.

A STRAY SHOT.

CORK, June 14.—A shot was fired from the street into the office of the Constable and the Mayor. No one injured. No clue to the perpetrator of the act has been obtained.

RIOT AT SHANDRUM.

A collision occurred at Shandrum yesterday between the police and a mob. Three of the former were injured. Several rioters were arrested.

SPAIN.

UNCERTAINTY.

MADRID, June 14.—In the Cortes on Saturday General Priu, in reply to a question, said the King would come forward in the present state of uncertainty. When the regency was settled there would be plenty of candidates. He regretted the refusal of Ferdinand of Portugal, but thought it was not irrevocable.

RUSSIA.

AN INTERNATIONAL BANK.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—An imperial ukase has been issued authorizing the establishment of an international bank of commerce with a capital of 5,000,000 roubles. The enterprise is promoted by both Russian and foreign bankers, who will take up all the shares.

PRUSSIA.

PREPARING FOR PEACE.

BERLIN, June 14.—It is understood the Prussian Government contemplates increasing the number of battalions granted the army next winter.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Terrible Colliery Accident at Brazil—Two Men Instantly Killed—Railroad Complications.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—A terrible accident occurred in the coal mines of Bentsch, Dickson & Andrews, at Brazil, this morning. The mine is entered from a slope with a steep grade. Three men were at work excavating a cross passage, about two hundred yards from the entrance, but concealed by a curve. In hoisting up a car load of coal the strip hitching the mule to the car gave way when near the entrance and the heavy car descended the grade at a fearful speed, giving the miners no warning or chance to escape. Joseph Granger was struck by the car as it came between it and the wall and instantly killed. The top of his head was taken off. The obstructions overturned the car and the coal was thrown upon Joseph Jacobs who was also struck by the car and fatally injured. The third man escaped with a few bruises. Granger and Jacobs were Belgians and were working in the mine for the first time. The former has a wife and two children in Belgium and the latter was supporting two children of a deceased brother.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

It is rumored that the president of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad is now in New York to make some sort of compromise to prevent the building of the new line to Terre Haute, upon which considerable work has been done. The two lines are mixed up by the late consolidations and leases of Eastern and Western roads. The Pennsylvania Central, by these arrangements, has got control of both the old and proposed new roads from here to St. Louis, and it is not probable it will desire to operate two parallel lines of road. Some compromise will probably be made to stop the new lines in both Indiana and Illinois.

BOSTON.

Mysterious Disappearance—The Day of Jubilee.

BOSTON, June 14.—The fact that Perkins, the proprietor of the Riverside Park, who held stakes amounting to thousands of dollars, has mysteriously disappeared, causes considerable excitement among the winners of the lottery. It is feared he will not return.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CROWDS OF VISITORS ARRIVE IN EVERY TRAIN.

All the railroads have arranged to run extra trains during the five days of the festival. Workmen are engaged in the finishing touches to the collection of the night, and everything is to be in readiness for the grand opening to-morrow. The rapid sale of tickets indicates an immense attendance. The rehearsal of 500 instrumental performers took place in the collection this evening, and the organization was from various sections of the country. It is pronounced by critics as harmonious and excellent to an extraordinary degree.

Knights Templar Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The city is thronged with Knights Templar from all sections of the country. The Detroit Commandery is accompanied by the 1st U. S. Infantry. The Pittsburgh Commandery reached the city this morning. The delegations from St. John, N. B., Montgomery, New Orleans, Memphis, and Nashville are also in the city.

CUBA.

The Volunteers Dissatisfied—Proposed Correspondence with the Insurgents—Decision of the Cuban Forces.

HAVANA, June 13.—Via Key West.—The disagreement among the volunteers themselves, and also their failure to establish the projected colonial government, has served to keep them quiet. The report that the volunteers are coming to the aid of the volunteers has been officially denied. The volunteers are jubilant. They are instituting a court of inquiry for the purpose of examining into the conduct of Gen. Dine, and in making out a report to be forwarded to Spain.

It is reported Gen. Dulce will touch at Porto Rico for the purpose of meeting Gen. De Roda, and explaining to him the situation of affairs.

The Vasconcelos volunteers left for Ciego de Avila very reluctantly, they claiming that the Havana volunteers should accompany them. They promised, however, to garrison Villa Clara.

A meeting of Spaniards was held to consider the subject of a commission to Gen. Cespedes, for the purpose of establishing mutual preservation of the lives and property of both parties.

The recognition of the Peruvian government causes despondency.

The order sending employees to Puerto Principe has been revoked in consequence of the unfavorable news from that quarter. General Quesada was concentrating his forces for the defense of the place, and had captured a convoy of provisions.

A Spanish soldier, who has lately returned from the interior, says that the insurgents kill on an average three thousand persons monthly, and that disease is making havoc among them.

A BELLE'S HARNES.

What it Takes to Clothe the Girl of the Period.

From the New York Sun, 12th.

A French dressmaker, who displays a very gorgeous and conspicuous sign on Broadway, has recently completed for the daughter of a well-known and wealthy South-street merchant, about to make a tour of all the watering-places, a "summer wardrobe," which, in richness, elegance and extensiveness will compare favorably with that of a princess. This fashionable modiste has a high reputation among the daughters of fashion in New York, and her charges, although fearfully extravagant, are never questioned by her opulent patrons.

Among the morning or breakfast dresses is one of white muslin of the most delicate quality, made with a double skirt; the lower or under skirt being trimmed with two flounces, about four inches in width, which are headed and placed about the same number of inches apart. Narrow ruffles ornament the upper skirt, and the waist—by being belted in with a pink ribbon sash—is formed into a loose-fitting sack, trimmed to correspond with the dress. A juvenile brother of the charming miss who is to don it thinks it decidedly "swishy."

Another dress is of white grenadine, dotted with small green stars, and worn over a skirt of green and white striped percale. The sleeves of the waist are also striped with green to correspond, and a wide green sash "sets off" and adds to the style of the toilette. This has also been pronounced a triumph of fashion.

A QUEEN'S WARDROBE RELINQUISHED.

A white alpaca dress, made with one skirt elaborately trimmed with several box-plated flounces, headed with narrow black velvet and black lace, has been much admired.

Another dress is of white pique, with scalloped flounces on the edge of the skirt headed with wide gimp. The upper skirt is scalloped, as is also the waist, which has tight sleeves and a collar en revers. As no toilette is considered complete without a sash, one of blue ribbon is to be worn with the dress.

THE DINNER TOILETTES.

Perhaps one of the prettiest of white Swiss, elaborately trimmed with flounces edged with genuine Valenciennes lace. This is looped up with wide bows of blue satin ribbon over a blue skirt of azure-like silk, ornamented with wide blue flounces on the bottom. With it are to be worn a Marie Antoinette fichu, and the indispensable blue satin sash. A white Swiss overdress, trimmed with light small flounces, edged with narrow black velvet, and a velvet or light pink silk overdress, with low neck and wide sleeves, was made in London, and is generally admired.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE'S DRESSES.

The next dress was copied from one worn by the Empress at a recent *dejeuner* in Paris. It is of black grenadine made with double full skirts, the lower having two very narrow flounces, piped with white satin, and the upper *en panner* elaborately decorated, and held up by white satin bands, embroidered by hand in the most exquisite manner. The waist is made to form a *basquine*, has a collar, cuffs, and a sash of white satin, embroidered in the highest style of art. This very elegant toilette will undoubtedly create a sensation wherever worn.

Another, and the last dinner costume which we can here describe, is of gray grenadine, with numberless piped flounces, headed with pink satin pipings. The overdress has rounded sides, trimmed with narrow ruffles to correspond with the waist, and is made high and white striped gauze, with tunic of blue satin, and blue satin corsage, profusely trimmed with white lace. No. 5 is a white grenadine, to be worn over a white silk underskirt. No. 6 is of Metterich green silk, trimmed with white lace. No. 7 is a corn colored silk, en panner, richly ornamented by a deep Brussels lace collar and flounce. Beside all these and many more dresses, Mademoiselle has hats, fans, gloves, shoes, etc., to match each toilette, the expense of the entire outfit exceeding thirty-five hundred dollars.

A FRATRICIDAL AFFRAY.—On Tuesday two brothers named James and Jesse Clouston were engaged in shearing sheep at their farm in the vicinity of Poplar Springs, near Cameron, West Virginia. They were also engaged in conversation upon a topic which had been the subject of some dispute. Jesse claimed that James had promised him a tablecloth upon the occasion of his (Jesse's) marriage, which transpired about six months ago. This alleged promise not having been fulfilled, James was taxed with perjury. An altercation ensued, in which, according to our informant, James called Jesse a liar. Jesse replied with a blow, upon which James stabbed his brother with the shears which he had in his hand. Probably the blow was not immediately to the heart, for the wounded man dropped dead upon the instant.—*Wheeling Intel.*

WINTERSMITH'S.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY.

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